FEDERAL HAND MAY INTERPOSE

Government Said to Be Preparing to Take Hand In the Strike.

It is Alleged That the Packers Are Violating the Law at Every Turn, Even to the Importation of Foreigners.

Chicago, Aug. 6.-That the federal government is preparing to take an cetive part in the stock yards strike was indicated when International Secretary Call of the Butcher Workmen divulged the fact that he had been in conference with an emissary of the United States bureau of labor and commerce. Who this agent is or what his immediate plans, Mr. McCall refused to cay, but the strike leader made this Eignificant remark:

Are Violating the Law.

"In everything the packing trust is doing they are violating the law. Their very business combination is in restraint of trade, and there is not one of them that is not amenable to the federal laws. A sample of their operations came to my knowledge after stories had been printed in the newsimmigrants from foreign lands to take the place of American workingmen who are on strike. One of our pickets found in the street an immigrant's receipt showing that the immigrant French Broad river, 200 feet below. had been paid \$58.70 for passage to Chicago.

A Telltale Sentence.

"At the bottom of the printed slip was the sentence: 'We hereby agree to rebate to the bearer \$58.70 on presentation of this recipt at our Chicago office.

"I showed this document to an official of the United States bureau of labor and commerce and inadvertently allowed him to keen it." Order to Tenmsters.

Recording Secretary Shanahan of the Packing House Teamsters' union announced that orders would be issued immediately to teamsters to stop the removal of meats from several cold storage warehouses in the city. The allied trades' executive committee, he said, would act upon the teamsters' position, and a report favoring sympathetic action by teamsters who have been distributing meat from warehouses would mean the immediate isguance of a strike order to those driv-

President Donnelly, the strike leader, who has been on a trip to Kansas City and other packing centers, has re-

Strike breakers continue to pour into the yards. The new arrivals included another trainload of immigrants The recruits were frightened into hysteries by a series of terrific explosions caused by strike sympathizers placing dynamite caps and saltpetre,

FACTOR MAKING FOR PEACE.

The Needs of the Strikers' Families Are Being Played Upon.

Chleago, Aug. 6.-In the face of persistent rumors, strikers and packers alfae still give evidence of grim determination to stand their ground and carry the struggle over into next week. There are indications that by that time both sides will regard the offices of intermediaries with favor, unless either Fide should develop weakness warranting the other in holding out with renewed determination to fight the issue to an end.

To the strikers the approach of Sunday loomed up as a menace, because of difficulties in holding their ranks together over the opening of a new week. The strike leaders had positive information that emissaries of the packers were at work in all directions quietly offering highly-skilled men tempting inducements to break away. Pressure was also being brought upon strikers' wives through direct individual appeal. To offset this the leaders figured on the return of President Donnelly to arouse enthusiasm, and prepared a monster demonstration for Saturday with the same end in view. While feeling sure of the men, it was admitted that it is not easy to hold hungry familles in line. Efforts were therefore especially directed towards impressing the women with the vastness and solidity of the strike and with the necessity of remaining firm.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION.

Three Hundred and Ten Houses Destroyed by Fire at Illafield, Wurtemburg.

Heilbronn, Wurtenburug, Aug. 6 .-Three hundred and ten houses out of a total of 560 at Illsfield have been destroyed by fire. There were few fatalities, but many persons were injured by falling walls while engaged in the work of rescue.

Has Completed His Task.

St. Louis, Aug. 6 .- Supt. Thomas P. Russell, of the forestry, fish and game section of the Missouri exhibit, having completed his work, has resigned and will return at once to Cape Girardeau, where he is interested in the lumber

Reduced To the Ranks.

Chicago, Aug. 6.-At Fort Sheridan six non-commissioned officers of Company D, Twenty-seventh infantry, have been tried by summary court-martial and reduced to the ranks on the charge of bringing beer into the reservation.

Fire at Hobart, Okla.

Hobart, Okla., Aug. 6 .- A fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, early Thursday morning, destroyed the Moore hotel and contents, Maple Leaf hotel and contents and the Chinese laundry. Loss, about \$17,500; insurance, \$2,750.

Shot His Uncle Six Times. Warsaw, Mo., Aug. 6.-James Boring was shot six times and killed by his nephew, Thursday, at Bentonville, 18

legtion caused a dispute.

CRASHED INTO A TROLLEY BUILDING TRADES LOCKOUT

Crossing in Kansas City.

A Trolley Car Hit Squarely By Santa Fe Passenger Train-One Killed, Ten Injured.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 7 .- Atchison, Popeka & Santa Fe passenger train No. 1, from Chicago, crashed into a trolley FACTS ARE BEING COLLECTED car at Fifteenth street, at the Belt line crossing, in the eastern end of the city. One person was killed and ten injured, one seriously. The accident was caused by the bars being up. Harry Black, the flagman, who was hurt slightly, says that he was sick and unable to bring the bars into position. There were 14 persons on the car. The engine struck it squarely ir the center and pushed it 80 feet off the roadbed, turning the car over and partially demolishing it. J. L. Merris, of Pleasant Hill, Mo. who was standing beside the track, was

caught in the debris and was so badly burt that he died in 20 minutes. Mrs. Minnie Stanberry, of Kansas City, was parhaps the most serously hurt. She suffered serious injury to her back and probably was hurt in-

ternally. She may recover. A LOVE-SICK MAIDEN'S LEAP

Ethel Deverenx Plunges to Death From a Clift Near Asheville, N. C.

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 7 .- A love afpapers telling of the importation of fair prompted Miss Ethel Devereux, a young society woman of Raleigh, who had been a guest of Esmeralda inn, a mountain resort near Asheville, to leap to her death from a cliff into the Before jumping, Miss Devereux

> constantly worn for years Miss Devereux left her hotel at an early hour Thursday morning, and when she did not return by nightfall searching parties were sent out. At a late hour Friday night the girl's body was

threw away a gold locket which con-

tained a lock of hair which she had

FIRE AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

The Galt House, One of the Largest Hotels in the City, Was, For a Time, in Great Peril.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 7.-Fire broke out in the basement of the Galt house, one of the largest hosteleries in the city at an early hour Saturday morning, and for a time serious consequences were feared. All of the fire engins in the city were brought to the scene and the fire was soon under control. There were over 300 guests in the hotel, all of whom were awakened and escaped to the street. None of the guests was injured so far as known. The damage will amount to several thousand dol-

SENT TO TURKISH WATERS

The United States European Squadron Ordered to Proceed to Smyrna.

Washington, Aug. 7 .- The European squadron has been ordered to Turkish waters.

The orders were cabled to Rear-Admiral Jewell, commander of the squadron, at Nice. His ships are the Olympia. Baltimore and Cleveland.

The destination of the fleet is Smyna. This place was selected because it afforded direct cable communication with Washington, and is only about 300 miles distant from Constantinople. The days, and when he arrives there Admiral Jewell will put himself in communication with Minister Leishman and also report to Washington.

SIX WEEKS AT WORLD'S FAIR

Treat For a Hundred Young Fill pinos to Precede a Four-Years' Course of Study.

Washington, Aug. 7.-The 100 young Filipinos whose arrival at St. Louis has been reported to the bureau of insular affairs at the war department. will be placed in educational institutions throughout the United States with the opening of the school season this fall, and then will go through a four-year course of study. They will spend six weeks at the St. Louis fair.

HIS ABILITY COMMENDED.

Ment. Vogelgesang, of the Battleship Wisconsin, Commended By the Navy Department.

Washington, Aug. 7.-Lieut. Vogelgesang, who commanded the turret on the battleship Wisconsin, which attained the highest merit of any 12 or 13-inch electrical turret, winning the prize for that class of turret in the last annual target practice, has been commended by the navy department for the zeal and ability displayed as a turret officer.

A Wonder in Fruitinnd.

St. Louis, Aug. 7 .- In the Sacramento Valley exhibit at the World's fair is the latest creation of Luther Burbank, the fruit wizard of California. It is a cross between a blackberry and a dewberry and is regarded by pomologists as a wonder.

He Had a Bully Time.

Columbia, Mo., Aug. 7.-Perched on the lower limb of a small persimmon tree, Joseph Steinmetz remained for four hours, Friday, while an angry bull made ineffectual attempts to reach

Caught a Monster Gar.

Hannibal, Mo., Aug. 7 .- Orville Clemens, a boy, landed, on a trot line, an aligator gar measuring six feet eight inches in length and weighing 197 pounds. He had the fight of his life to land it.

Chautauqua Hotel Burned. Springfield, O., Aug. 7 .- The magnificent kotel owned by the Methodis Chautauqua association was burned to the ground, Friday night, with all illes southwest of Warsaw. Land lit- of its contents, entailing a loss of about \$8,000.

Serious Accident At the Belt Line The New York Building Trades Accept Employers' Challenge.

> The Result Will Be That on Monday Every Man Connected With the Unions Will be Out.

New York, Aug. 6.-The striking building trades unions are said to be prepared to accept the challenge of the Building Trades Employers' association, and that a great lockout of all the union, which have ordered strikes in the subway and elsewhere in the building trades is practically certain.

When the ultimatum of the employers was sent out the strikers were given until Friday to return to work. The ultimatum stated that unless the demand was met by the strikers the affected unions "will be put on the street on Monday."

At the Building Trades Employers' association it was announced that none of the unions had reported for work and that, consequently, the lockout threatened by the employers will become effective.

Unofficial statements were made which show that about 40,000 men associated with the building trades alliance will be affected. Charles L. Eldlitz, president of the association, said that from the builders' standpoint it was merely a question of maintaining a mutual agreement made between the association and the labor unions about a year ago. This agreement, which had for its purpose the mutual betterment of conditions, according to Mr. Eidlitz, has been violated by the men.

burned a large package of letters and TRAGEDY IN PHILADELPHIA.

Husband and Wife Murdered By Brother of the Latter Who Was Attempting Robbery.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.-Impelled by cupidity, Harry Fisher, 30 years old, entered the home of his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Scheron, and, detected in an effort to steal \$1,000 she had in the house, he shot and killed her and her husband, Joseph Scheron. While the police were searching for

the perpetrator of the crime Harry Fisher, a dissolute brother of the dead woman, walked into the house with blood streaming from a wound in the breast which he had inflicted upon himself. He denounced himself as the assassin and confessed that robbery was his motive. He was taken at once to a hospital and, while his condition is serious, it is believed he will recover. After the commission of his crime. Fisher concealed himself in the loft of a stable in the rear of the house. Racked by remorse he turned the pistol on himself. The shot not proving fatal, he left his hiding place and sur-

rendered to the police. Mr. and Mrs. Scheron had been married only one month. The money which caused Fisher to commit the crime was to have been expended in the purchase of a home.

MINISTER LEISHMAN FAILS.

Kas Not Secured the Expected Satisfactory Reply From the Sultan of Turkey.

ply from the sultan touching the rights trip probably will be made in three the negotiations will continue, it is conduct of these negotiations.

GETTING QUIETER IN HAYTI.

Stores at Port-au-Prince Reopening Under Police Protection-Death Sentences by Default.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Aug. 6.-The unusual incidents.

The military tribunal has condemned to death by default the 40 exiled persons accused of complicity in the attempted revolution, headed by Gen. Montplaisir, which failed, in January last

PROTEST BY MINISTER BOWEN

It is Lodged With President Castro of Venezuela Against Action of the Government.

Washington, Aug. 6 .- Minister Bowen has cabled the state department that he has lodged a strong protest with President Castro against the act'on of the government in seizing the esphalt mines belonging to the New York & Bermudez Co. The receiver of the government is said to be supported by two Venezuelan warships in this occupation of the company's property.

WARSHIP AT MONTE CRISTI

Minister Dawson to San Domingo Suggests the Sending of a Warship to Monte Cristi.

Washington, Aug. 6 .- Mr. Dawson, the American minister to San Domingo, in a cablegram to the state department, suggests that it would be well to have a warship at Monte Cristi for a short time. It is inferred from the cablegram that another revolutionary movement is impending.

Missouri Week At the Fair. St. Louis, Aug. 6 .- Missouri week, August 22 to 27, promises to be one of the busiest of the entire season at the

exposition. Each day in the week has

been set aside for special exercises for

various cities in the state

Capt. Hobson in St. Louis. St. Louis, Aug. 6.-Capt. Richmone P. Hobson was the guest of the Merchants' exchange and made a speech from the rostrum. He talked of the great benefit which St. Louis would receive from the Isthmian canal.

STATE SCHOOL MONEY.

State Superintendent of Pub-

The following is the fifty-eighth annual apportionment of state school moneys, as made by State Superinten dent of Public Schools W. T. Carring

Enumer	
Adair 6,8 Andrew	00 \$ 8,778 29
Atchison 4,5	5,930 51
Audrain 6,5	19 8,454 27
Barton 5,8	58 10,800 46 17 7,509 31
Bates 8,9	7 11,498 27
Bollinger	37 7,018 76 15 6,732 17
Hoone 8,3	15 6,732 17 34 10,836 02
Barry 8.3 Barton 5.8 Barton 5.8 Bates 8.9 Benton 5.4 Boilinger 5.7 Foone 8.3 Buchanan 49.4 Butler 5.7 Caldwell 4.4	53 50,221 78
Caldwell 4.4	64 5.762 69
Callaway 7.10	8 9,253 35
Cape Girardeau 7.8	5 10.230 58
Carroll 7,5	10,536 02 53 50,21 78 53 7,465 42 54 5,762 69 58 9,253 35 55 10,230 58 16 9,740 03 59 2,461 47
Cass	2,451 47 31 9,399 29
Cedar 5,3	2,451 47 51 9,359 22 13 6,884 50
*Christian (91) 5.4	10,552 21 6 7,043 29
Clark 4.10	9 5,364 41
Clinton	7,402 16 3 6,084 13
Cole 6,3	8,158 65
Crawford 4.4	9 8,376 81 5 809 71
Dade 5,47	15 5,802 71 73 7,965 23 13 6,351 04 85 8,914 06
Duviess 4,9	3 6,381 04 8 8,014 06
De Kalb 4.00	5,282 46
Dent 4,3	5,282 46 7 5,663 29
Dunklin 9,4	0 12,250 88
Franklin 10,00	10 12,922 16
Gentry 5.8	77 5,663 29 11 7,772 68 10 12,350 68 10 12,350 68 55 5,583 25 56 22,715 11 13 6,548 86 2 5,80 27
Greene	6 22,715 11
Harrison 6.8	9 8,880 27
Henry 8,33	10,741 79
Hott 49	7 4,165 81 6 279 75
Howard 5.20	3 6,794 14
Iron	1,190 75 6,379 75 6,794 14 5 9,249 48 6 3,863 74 1 96,485 02
Jackson 74,74	1 96,485 02
Jafferson 86	3 30,406 15
Knox 3.78	3 11,209 10 1 4,880 99
Lafayette 9.83	9 7,513 18 19 12 701 41
Lawrence 8,67	3 11,196 19
Lincoln	11 4,500 38 10 7,513 18 19 12,701 41 13 11,196 19 11 5,965 36 13 7,206 52 14 6,800 38
Linn 7,60	6 9,896 23
McDonald 4.83	5 6,228 71
Boone	9,896 23 66 8,153 48 55 6,228 71 10 12,774 99 11 5,051 72 13 4,451 11 4 10,990 93 5 5,570 34 77 7,444 76
Maries	8 4,451 11
Marion 8,51	4 10,990 93
Miller 5,76	7,444 76
Mississippi 4,06	8 5,251 48 6 6,217 09
Monroe 5,63	0 7,267 91
Montgomery 4,77	4 6,162 88
New Madrid 4.79	5,230 88 1 6,184 82
Newton 8.77	0 7,267 91 4 6,162 88 2 5,230 83 1 6,184 82 5 11,327 87
Oregon 4.64	3 12,035 29 5 5,996 35
Osage 5,06	6,541 12
Pemiscot 4.85	7 6,560 01 2 6,263 57
Perry 5.14	6,635 57
Phelps	9 13,196 14 2 6,379 75 8 9,730 99
Pike 7,53	8 9,730 99
Polk 759	2 5,915 02 0 9,798 12
Pettis 10,18 Phelps 4,94 Pike 7,53 Platte 4,58 Polk 7,59 Pulaski 3,84 Putnam 5,12 Rails 3,67 Randolph 8,85 Ray 7,88	9 4,967 15 1 6,610 83
Ralls	1 6,610 83 3 4,741 57
Randolph 8,85	3 4,741 57 0 11,424 68
Randolph 8,85 Ray 7,35 Reynolds 3,15 Ripley 4,63 St. Charles 7,76	5,987 31
St. Clair 5.78	S 5,987 31 1 10,022 74 6 7,469 29
St. Francois 8.43	8 10,893 82
St. Louis	6 4.887 44 7 22.690 59 8 13.319 76 9 4.234 23 2 4.817 73 7 6.721 85
Saline	13,319 76
Scotland 3.73	2 4,817 73
Scott 5.20	6,721 85
Reynolds 2,15 Hipley 4,63 St. Charles 1,76 St. Clair 5,78 St. Francols 8,43 Ste. Genevieve 3,78 St. Louis 17,57 Saline 10,31 Schuyler 3,28 Scottland 3,73 Scott 5,20 Shannon 3,55 Shelby 4,72	4,713 17 5,695 75 11,622 29
Shelby 4.72 Stoddard 9,60 Stone 3,35 Sullivan 6,30 Taney 3,57 Texas 7,76 Varrant 4,76	3 11,622 20
Sullivan 6,30	3 4,328 47 2 8,135 41
Taney	5 4,615 06
Vornan nee	7 10,026 61

 Webster
 2,773

 Worth
 2,873

 Wright
 6,433

 St. Louis city
 178,260

 *Christian
 9

 *Livingston
 100

 *Madison
 10

*On account of error in enumeration of Washington, Aug. 6.—Minister Leishman has notified the state department, from Constantinople, that he has falled to receive the expected satisfactory reply from the sultan touching the rights

VOLUME ON MISSOURI.

Thousads of Copies to Be Distributed Free By The World's Fair Commission.

The Missouri World's fair commission has issued the most comprehenstores have been reopened under the sive volume ever published concernprotection of police and without any ing the state, "The State of Missouri: An Autobiography," is the title of the

volume. The size of "The State of Missouri" is 600 pages. It is bound in brown slik cloth, with gold-stamped title, and printed upon the best paper. It contains 1,300 photographs of scenes in Missouri history, industry, buildings and land-Each of the 114 countles is represcape. Each of the 114 countles is represented in the photographs and in the letter press. The headings to the chapters sented in the photographs and in the letter press. The headings to the chapters upon the countles show representations of characteristic scenes from the various countles. The illustrations are notable for their number, variety and excellence. Portraits are given of the Missouri state officers, the Missouri world's fair commissioners and of the fourteen great Missourissoners typifying their greatest work. For example, with the portrait of George C. Bingham, the artist, is shown a reproduction of one of his famous paintings, while with the portrait of Thomas H. Benton is presented a scene in the United States capitol. The frontisplece to the volume represents in facsimile the first reproduction ever made of the proclamation of President James Monroe, issued August 10, 1811, admitting Missouri to the federal union. Maps. chnrts and pen-and-ink drawings abound in the book, in colors are double page transportation, soil, geological and mining maps.

There is a separate map of each county showing every post office and the distance marked in miles between each. All these maps are drawn expressly for the work.

The book was issued under the editorship of Walter Williams. Among its contributors are Missourians best qualified to discuss various subjects.

Copies of the "State of Missouri" are judiciously distributed free on personal application at the office of the department of publication in the Missouri state building on the World's fair grounds. The express charge upon the volume is 25 cents and the department will send it upon receipt of this amount in United States postal money order or St. Louis bank draft, made payable to Walter Williams, editor.

All people find their level except the absent-minded carpenter.

FOUND IN FIGURES.

Thieves in Great Britain steal £8,000. 000 worth of property every year. Public revenue of Great Britain in the

uarter endes June 30 was \$13,440,220 below the same quarter last year. A New York business house reckons its yearly entertainment fund at about \$100,000. It does an annual business of more than \$20,000,000. Its salesmen are bright fellows who control trade. One A WORD TO YOUNG VOTERS PARKER WILL BE ELECTED.

They Should Remember That the Republican Party Is Opposing Their Advancement.

A great effort has been made by the republicans to control the young men who will cast their first vote for president this year. Documents have been prepared especially for that purpose and distributed by the Protective Tariff sague. These are artfully written and would deceive even older heads than the first voters unless well grounded in the falalcies and folly of protection. The promise of big wages is an alluring batt to catch the young man who is intent on pleasure or to save enough to start in business for himself. The corresponding and even greater cost of living does not affect the young man as it does those with a family to support. High trust prices do not impare the income of the young man as they do the father of a

But the republican system of protection is more disastrous to the young man than to the father. The first voter has to win his way to independence, and he finds the tariff-bred trusts have by concentration of business into large corporations eliminated many opportunities that used to be open and free. Most young men must now be content to serve others, and can never aspire to be their own masters. The reduced number of well-paid employes of corporations and wholesale houses is another curtailment of the chances of young men for a good position in life. The number of traveling men sent out since the consolidation of manufacturing and distributing concerns, is much smaller than it used to be and the salaries and allowances for expenses are not as generous. Clerks in stores do not get nearly as good wages now as before the trust era reached its height. If the cost of living is taken into consideration the decline in wages is much greater, reckoned by the purchasing power. Unless a young man has influence, or is especially bright, his chances of advancement in the services of a corporation is restricted to filling the place of those who resign or through the deaths of other employes that may occur.

In the professional world the numbe of aspirants has increased in a much greater ratio than the population, in consequence of the greater number of colleges and reduced outlook for a good living in other occupations.

When those young men who choose professional career have embarked in it they will soon feel the full burden of the tariff and its high prices, as a professional man's income does not rise and fall with the cost of living. When the cost of meat, coal, groceries and rent increases the fees of the doctor or the law yer remain comparatively stationary.

In the mechanical trades many av enues have been closed by the consolidation of the small manufacturers into great corporations, or the competition of the trusts has wiped them out of ex istence.

The increased cost of land has re duced the opportunities for young men to acquire farms of their own, unless they are willing to work many years to save enough money to make the re quired payment and buy the necessary stock and implements. There they find the full weight of the protective tariff and the resulting high trust prices. The farmer sells nearly all of his farm products in competition with foreign countries and everything he buys is advanced to the highest possible price by the pro tection the tariff gives to the corporations that produce what he buys.

The system that has been developed under these republican policies is all against the young man starting out in life unless he is content to only aspire 111 25 to being a drudge for a corporation and .. \$1,285,530 07 then only one in a thousand ever gets heyand the lower rung of the led

The labor unions have made it possible by combination, for a few young men to obtain fair wages as stone ma-.\$1.29092487 sons, bricklayers, carpenters, paper hangers, painters or machinists, but the number of apprentices is limited in those trades ,and the high cost of living again prevents much saving and the slack times when work is scarce has to be provided for.

Under the democratic policy of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." everyone could achieve independence by work and attention to his business. The moderate tariff does not protect the trusts at the expense of the consumer. Wages might not be so high. but the cost of living would be much less and the balance saved for the rainy day would be greater. That was the condition during the low tariff period before the war, when nearly every man could sit under the shadow of his own vine and fig tree. Now the great majority are at the mercy of landlords and masters or the soulless corporations.

The young man just starting in life must investigate and weigh the advantages, and disadvantages of the two systems and vote accordingly, and not be led away by the specious promises made by the republicans.

CURRENT PRESS COMMENT.

-Mr. Roosevelt has accepted the nomination for president, but so have Mr. Swallow and Mr. Watson. Accepting nominations is a cheap and popular amusement.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

-Hon, R. P. Hunter, a Louisiana republican, declares that the election of Roosevelt would be a calamity to the country. The American people so recognized it and will defeat Mr. Roosevelt.-Houston (Tex.) Post.

-Republican campaign managers claim that Roosevelt can be elected without carrying New York. After further reflection they will reach a conclusion that there are other states which their nominees will not carry. -St. Louis Republic.

Issue One of Individuals. The democratic convention accepts

the challenge of the republican platform and leaves but one question for the voters of the United States to decide. It is not a change of tariff policy, of monetary methods, of policies to conform to fundamental democratic principles of government. It is simply whether they approve the course of Theodore Roosevelt as president; whether he is the kind of man they approve; whether he is the kind of man they wish for their president. And, to make that question sharp of edge, they present his complete anwho works altogether on a commission spends \$15,000 in entertaining his cusfeath made un - gr Dan' Minnetch

American People Want a Sane, Safe and Conservative Man in

White House The national democracy has turned its

face toward the light. It has named for president of the United States a candidate who represents the sane sentiment of the mass of the party and the patriotic purpose of the American people.

What it means, and what the country will recognize in this nomination, is a reversal of the attitude of the two great parties. The democracy, from radical, ecomes conservative. The republican party is left as the exponent of radical-

Alton B. Parker is the safe man. Theo dore Roosevelt is the dangerous man. The contrast is made between the judicial temperament, the statesmanlike force of character of Judge Parker, and the fiery impulsiveness of the rough rider.

Can it be doubted which candidate will appeal more strongly to the solid sense of the American people? Parker is the guarantee of safety.

Roosevelt is a danger. There are excellent reasons for expecting the election of Judge Parker. He comes from the state of New York-the state whose vote still decides presidential elections-and he will carry his state. He has done it before when a candidate for high judicial office, against great odds, and by the force of his personality, his character and his record he will do it again as candidate for presi-

New York is essentially the pivotal state. Judge Parker will also carry Connecticut, New Jersey and other states which for eight years past have been classed as doubtful.

The probability is that with Parker the democracy will win the election. The candidate has shown characteristic delicacy in refusing to be drawn into a discussion of the issues of the campaign or to take any part which could be construed into an effort to obtain the nomination. The public recognizes his good sense.

Thus the campaign opens. The lines are clearly drawn. It is the fantastic politician against the seasoned jurist and statesman.

The Washington Post truly says that not since the civil war has the democracy entered upon the campaign with such omens of success. The Tilden campaign-out of whose result the people were cheated-the two Cleveland campaigns which were successful, did not present such a prospect at the outset. The fact that the people want a safe,

sane man in the white house to direct the fortunes of the republic as its chief executive, instead of an erratic, impulsive rough rider. Befog the issue as you may, this is the

point on which the election will turn.

TROUBLE IS MULTIPLYING. Why the Manipulators of the Republican Machine Are Worried Almost to Death.

The republican managers are not so cocksure as they were. On the contrary they are just beginning to learn how thoroughly cemented together the demeratic party is. Following the ominous breach in the republican ranks in Wisconsin, Senator Scott rushes to Washington with a tale of woe that is calculated to draw tears from a stone. He says that his colleague. Steve Elkins, is working hand in hand with Senator Davis to turn West Virginia over to the democrats next fall, and thus prevent Scott's reelection. He says that Elkins is not greatly concerned for the election of Roosevelt.

Chairman Babcock also has troubles to confide to Cortelyou about the Wisformerly a representative of California, is disturbed at the claims of the California democrats, who are loudly assert-

ing that they will carry the state Every day it is dawning upon the republican leaders that they are due to encounter a great democratic tidal wave this fall. The area of debatable ground is constantly expanding. At first they were inclined to put West Virginia, Delaware and Maryland in the doubtful column, but even old Grosvenor is beginning to admit that republican chances are slender in those states.

Now California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana and Utah are not only regarded no longer as certain republican territory, but strong indication points to democratic success in those states. New York is almost hopeless from a republican standpoint, and even republican papers and leaders in Indiana admit that the democrats have as good a chance to carry the state as the republicans Fairbanks has not strengthened the

ticket a particle in the Hoosier state. The tone of the independent press is distinctly favorable to Parker, and this is a reasonable indication that the fndependent vote is leaning in the same direction.

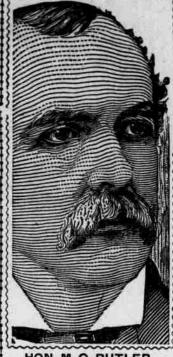
It is three months until the election and admittedly many things might happen within that time that would have a vital bearing on the result. But, says the Houston Post, there can be no exaggeration in saving that in no previous campaign since 1856 has the party entered upon the contest with so flattering a prospect for complete victory.

Silent on the Labor Issue.

After having discussed other propositions at great length and with reference to details, real and imaginary, it is passing strange that Mr. Roose velt confined his remarks on capital and labor to a few brief platitudes give it a trial, she insisted so. that apparently mean nothing in the concrete, however much they imply in the abstract. Not by word or hint did the man who represented the republican party as its standard-bearer suggest a method by which present complications may be straightened to the honor of the nation and to the credit of the people. Nor did the president attempt to explain how present conditions have been brought about and where the responsibility for the friction lies, problems that should be fearlessly met and conscientiously grappled with by the leading thinkers for the nation.-Butte (Mont.) Miner.

-Hon. Thomas Taggart, of Indiana. has been unanimously selected as manager of the democratic campaign. The choice is good both on account of the man and the state. Mr. Taggart has won a reputation as an organizer and administrator, and Indiana is one of tithesis as their cardidate. Thus is the the doubtful states that the democrats

A UNITED STATES SENATOR Used Pe-ru-na For Dyspepsia With Great Benefit.



HON. M. C. BUTLER, States Senator From Carolina.

EX-U. S. Senator M. C. Butler from South Carolina, was Senator from that state for two terms. In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., hesays: "I can recommend Peruna for dys-

pepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler. Peruna is not simply a remedy for

dyspepsia. Peruna is a catarrh remedy. Peruna cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh of the If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna.

be pleased to give you his valuable ad-Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will

The Thrifty Duke.

Col. Hamilton Young, the veteran manager of the Western Union lines at the capitol in Washington, tells a story of the visit of the duke of Veragua to this country during the Chicago world's

The duke desired to stop at Colum-

bus on his way to Washington and

wanted to send a telegram to the mayor informing him of that fact. He inquired at a telegraph office as to the cost, being a thrifty duke. "Twenty-five cents," the operator re-

fair.

plied, "for ten words, not including address or signature." Whereupon the duke wrote this mes sage: "Mayor of Columbus-I shall visit your city next Tuesday," and he signed it: "Cristobal Colin de Toledo y Larreategui de la Cerda Ramirez de Baquedancy Gante Almirante y Adelantado Mayor de las Judias, Marques de Jamaica, Duque de Veragua y de la Vega, Grande de Espana, Senor del Reino, Cabellero de la insigne orden del Toison de Oro, Gran Cruz de la Conception de Villaviciosa, Gentil Hombre de Camara del Rey de Espana."-Saturday Evening Post.

Reed Smoot's Joke.

Reed Smoot, the Mormon senator, has a friend who is a vegetarian and consin situation, and Secretary Metcalf, | who lectures Smoot for his meat-eating habits on all occasions. He met Smoot the other day and began:

"You should not eat meat. Indeed. go further and say you should not eat eggs." "Pshaw!" said Smoot. "Your're get-

ting foolish. What's the harm in eating eggs?" "Why, man," exclaimed the vegetarian, "eggs hatch into meat and there-

"Not the kind of eggs I eat," assert ed Smoot. -

fore are meat."

"Why not?" asked the vegetarian. "Because," said Smoot, as he moved away, "I eat them cooked, not raw."-N. Y. World.

If you wish to be held in esteem, you must associate only with those who are estimable.-Bruyere,

OLD FASHIONED

But Still in the Fashion.

It is an ever new and interesting story to hear how one can be entirely made over by change of food. "For two years I was troubled with what my physician said was the old

fashioned dyspepsia.

"There was nothing I could eat but 20 or 30 minutes later I would be spitting my food up in quantities until I would be very faint and weak. This went on from day to day until I was terribly wasted away and without any prospects of being helped. "One day I was advised by an old

lady to try Grape-Nuts and cream, leaving off all fatty food. I had no confidence that Grape-Nuts would do all she said for me, as I had tried so many things without any help. But it was so simple I thought I would "Well, I ate some for breakfast and

pretty soon the lady called to see her 'patient,' as she called me, and asked if I had tried her advice.

'Glad you did, child, do you feel some better?'

"'No,' I said, 'I do not know as do, the only difference I can see is I have no sour stomach, and come to think of it, I haven't spit up your four teaspoons of Grape-Nuts yet. "Nor did I have any trouble with

Grape-Nuts then or any other time, for this food always stays down and my stomach digests it perfectly; I soon got strong and well again and bless that old lady every time I see her. "Once an invalid of 98 pounds I now weigh 125 pounds and feel strong and

well, and it is due entirely and only to having found the proper food in Grape-Name given by Postum Co., Nuts." Battle Creek, Mich.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.